



A SIMPLE
METHOD
of LEARNING
TO PLAY
THE OLD
**IRISH
HARP**

PUBLISHED BY
JG MORLEY
6 SUSSEX PLACE
S KENSINGTON
LONDON



PRICE 1/-

PRINTED BY PRETORIUS

Instruction for playing
MORLEY'S PORTABLE HARP

with Exercises and Melodies

arranged by

Madame Cecilia Praetorius.



Nails to be cut short.— The little finger is never used.— Thumbs always upright,— Index finger always kept well away, distant from the thumb. Before beginning a scale passage, always fix the four fingers (i. e. the thumb and three fingers) on the four strings.

In playing ascending passages towards the treble, do not let the elbow drop, but raise the elbow. Tune the harp in the key of the piece you intend playing, or in a neighbouring key.— An E^b tuning fork is supplied with the harp because E^b is a convenient key for most harp music.

E^b, F[♯], G[♯], A^b, B^b, C[♯], D[♯],

Then by the brass finger blade, any E^b string can be shortened to E[♯]

F [♯]	"	"	"	"	"	F [♯]
G [♯]	"	"	"	"	"	G [♯]
A ^b	"	"	"	"	"	A ^b
B ^b	"	"	"	"	"	B ^b
C [♯]	"	"	"	"	"	C [♯]
D [♯]	"	"	"	"	"	D [♯]

In whatever key you play, the fingering of the scale is always exactly the same.— In practising scales always play firmly and slowly, not lightly and quickly, increasing the speed only when the fingers get steady and strong.

C strings are red, F strings are blue.— Place the finger below the middle of the string.— Various attitudes are possible; standing, with the harp on a table; sitting on a chair, with the harp on a stool; sitting on a hassock, with harp on the floor; reclining on sofa, with harp held in the arms.

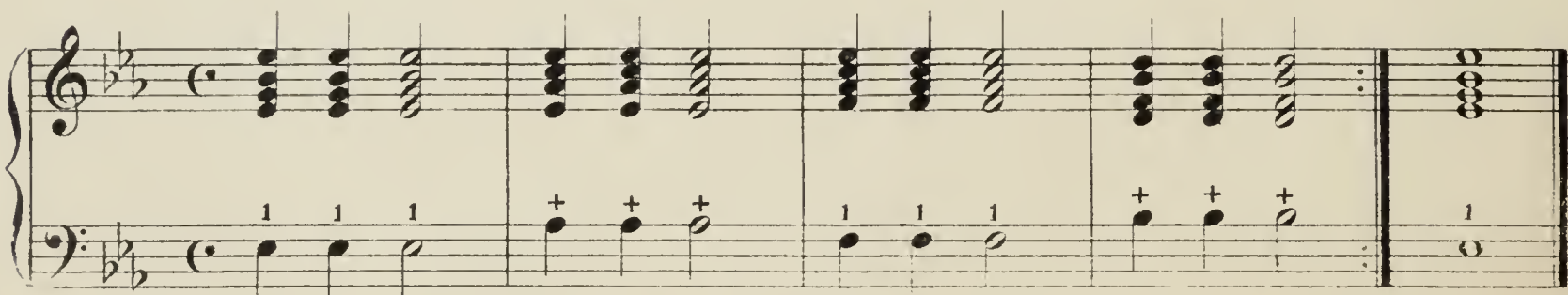
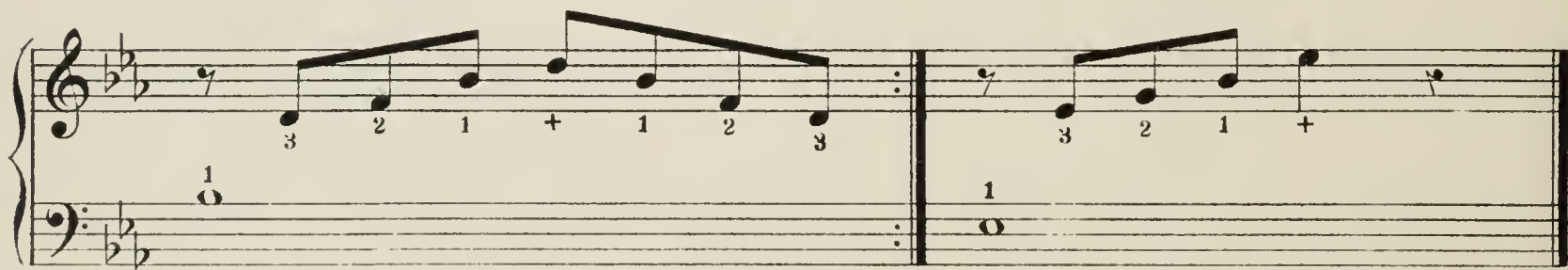
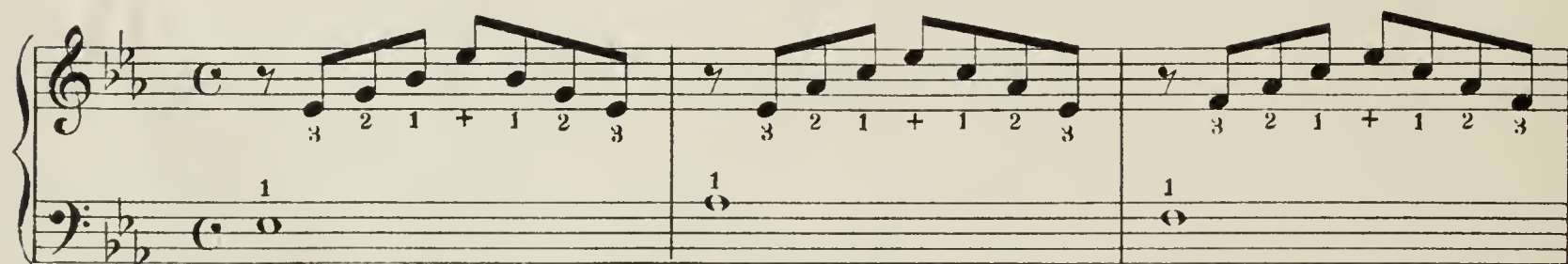
THESE HINTS APPLY EQUALLY WELL TO THE PEDAL HARP.

Main droite seule.

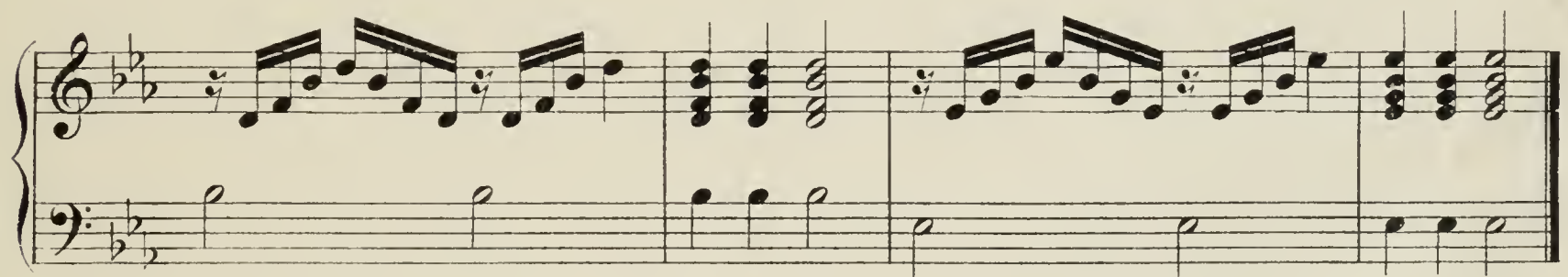
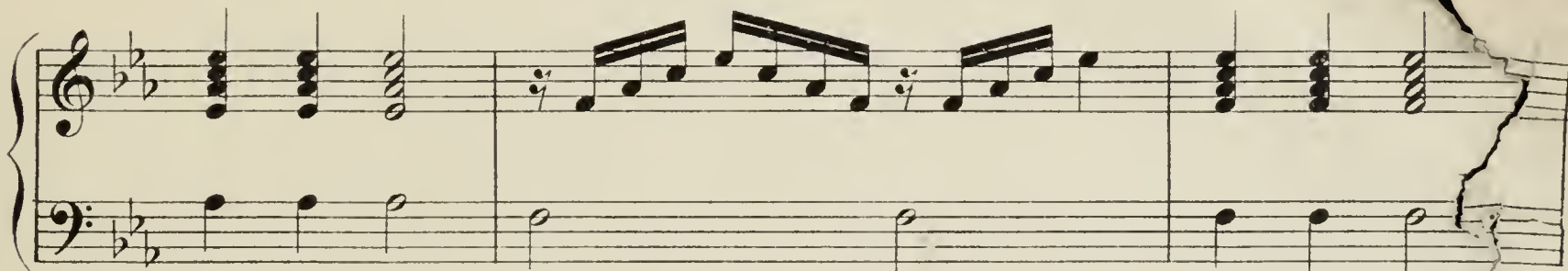
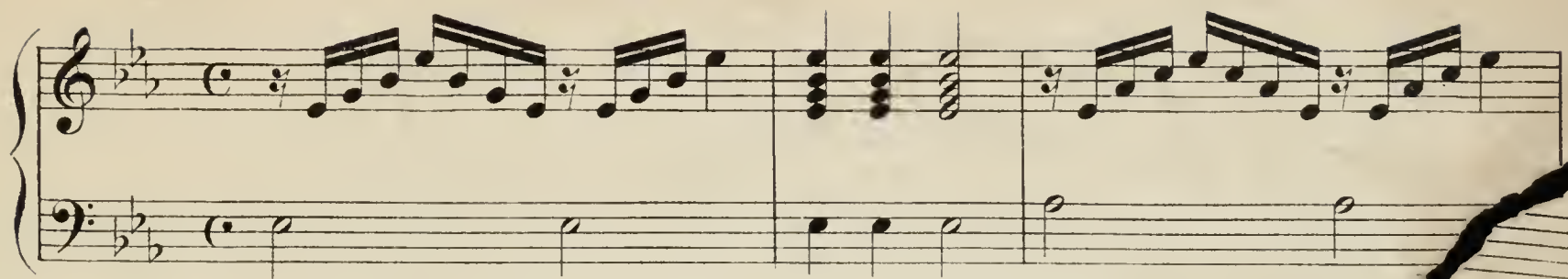
Exercises for the Right hand alone.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.**Main gauche seule.*

Exercises for the Left hand alone.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*



Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*



Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*



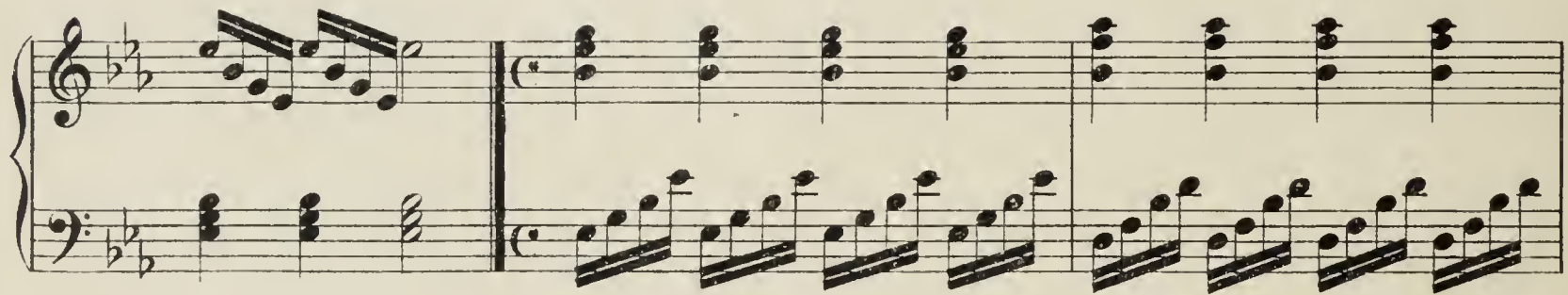
The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The treble staff contains a sequence of eighth notes: G4, A4, B-flat4, C5, D5, E-flat5, F5, G5. This sequence is repeated four times across the system. Below the first measure of the treble staff, the fingering sequence "+ 1 2 3 2 1 +" is written. The bass staff contains a single whole note chord (G4, B-flat4, D5) in each of the four measures.



The second system of musical notation continues the exercise. The treble staff contains the same eighth-note sequence as the first system, repeated four times. The bass staff contains a single whole note chord (G4, B-flat4, D5) in each of the four measures.



The third system of musical notation features a more complex texture. The treble staff contains a sequence of eighth notes, with some notes beamed together in groups of four. The bass staff contains a sequence of chords, each consisting of a triad (G4, B-flat4, D5) with an additional note (F5) added in the second measure of each group of four.



The fourth system of musical notation continues the exercise. The treble staff contains a sequence of eighth notes, with some notes beamed together in groups of four. The bass staff contains a sequence of chords, each consisting of a triad (G4, B-flat4, D5) with an additional note (F5) added in the second measure of each group of four.



The fifth system of musical notation concludes the exercise. The treble staff contains a sequence of eighth notes, with some notes beamed together in groups of four. The bass staff contains a sequence of chords, each consisting of a triad (G4, B-flat4, D5) with an additional note (F5) added in the second measure of each group of four.

Ascending scale.

Descending scale.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*N^o 1.N^o 2.Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigt.*Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*N^o 3.N^o 4.Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.* Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*N^o 6.N^o 5.

IRISH AIR.

"THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER"

Andante.

*mf**sf*

prepare

B

prepare

B

IRISH AIR.

"THE MINSTREL BOY"

Moderato.

mp

prepare

B

mf prepare $\flat B$ $\sharp A$ prepare $\flat A$ $\sharp B$ prepare $\flat B$

RUSSIAN HYMN.

E prepare $\flat B$

prepare $\sharp A$ $\sharp F$ prepare $\flat A$ $\sharp F$ prepare $\sharp B$

prepare $\flat B$ prepare $\sharp E$ & $\flat E$

WELSH AIR.

"DAVID OF THE WHITE ROCK"

B
($\frac{3}{4}$) Lento ma non troppo.

mf

prepare $\flat B$

prepare $\flat B$

LARGO.

(HAENDEL.)

3

prepare $\flat A$

prepare $\flat A$

First system of the piano score. The music is in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a melody with a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.

GERMAN AIR.

"DIE LORELEI"

Andantino.

Second system of the piano score. The time signature changes to 6/8. The right hand continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the first measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of the piano score. The right hand melody continues with various note values. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent. A "prepare bA" instruction is written above the left hand in the third measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand melody continues. The left hand accompaniment includes a "prepare bA" instruction in the first measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.



J. GEO. MORLEY

Fabrique de Harpes et Pianos,

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